





# Whig & Courier.

ROUTE & BUREAU PROPRIETORS.

C. A. BOUTELLE, EDITOR.

All business letters should be addressed to Boutelle & Burr, and communications intended for publication should be addressed to "Editor, Whig & Courier."

SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1883.

## FOR MAYOR.

Hon. Lyander Strickland.

Three Columbia College students were arrested in New York on a charge of intending to fight a duel.

In November, 1880, the telephone service in Paris had only 454 subscribers; it has now 3,392. The aggregate length of the wires, which are all under ground, is about 2,187 miles.

As Congress cannot endow our fashionable young men with good sense it ought at least to put a heavy tariff upon imported English styles and snobbery. The public is entitled to some protection.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

To-morrow will be Palm Sunday. It is stated that the cost of the palms used for decorating the churches in various parts of the country and for distribution among the members of Roman Catholic congregations runs into the millions.

A check for \$500 on the First National Bank of New Orleans in favor of an Indian soldier, who died in New Orleans in 1864, was found a few days ago among the papers in the office of the Adjutant General of Indiana. It will be forwarded to the legal representatives of the man in whose favor it was drawn.

Hon. J. W. Wakefield, in a letter to the Bath Times, questions whether the recent election of Mayor in that city was legal, owing to failure of the Aldermen to notify and hold sessions to revise the checklist prior to the second trial at the polls. The Times thinks the objection will not hold, saying:

For the annual election all the electors were duly observed. Failing of a final result the first day, the election was completed under the charter and the charter provisions were exactly followed. The validity of the election will never be questioned in Court.

One of the specific objects of the visit of the Madagascar Embassy to this country was to perfect the treaty concluded by Consul Robinson in May, 1881, and lately ratified by the Senate. The Embassy exhibited full powers from the Queen to announce her ratification, and requested that the exchange of ratifications might be made at Washington. This being merely a matter of form and convenience, no objection was made by the President, and Tuesday the ratifications were exchanged at Mr. Frelinghuysen's at the State Department and made the exchange. The treaty has been proclaimed by the President.

THE STATE APPROPRIATIONS. The appropriations made by the Legislature for the year 1883 amounted to \$1,835,650.81, of which \$136,000 is for the public debt. Deducting this leaves \$1,699,650.81, or \$93,157.37 less than the appropriation for 1881, which amounted to \$1,792,808.18, with only \$50,000 of the debt paid that year. The appropriations made for the year 1884 are \$1,338,761.55, or less by \$359,889.31 than the appropriations for 1883, which amounted to \$1,698,650.81. The tax assessed by this Legislature for the year 1883 amounts to \$945,430.92 and the same amount for 1884, rate of tax four mills, or \$411 less than in 1883 and 1882.

A large majority of the Republican papers cordially support the bill for a whole. The dissent is less than that of those who watched the committee of the press, while the bill was under discussion in Congress, has been led to expect. The general opinion is that the bill will pass on the Republican party in the country and add to its chances of carrying the next Presidential election. The Democratic papers that frankly express their opinions in favor of protection do not find fault with the measure. The free trade organs and those that have no convictions on the subject are of course non-committal against it. Their anger arises largely from the fact that any tariff bill at all has passed.—Tribune.

The Providence Journal gives the following as the history of Governor Sprague's bride: "The lady was raised, as the Virginian phrase is, in Guyardville, West Virginia, the daughter of a respectable shoemaker of that town by the name of Webb. Mr. Frank Calvert, the son of a well-to-do farmer in the Scioto Valley, below Portsmouth, Ohio, visited that town six or seven years ago as a drummer for a Cincinnati grocery house, made the acquaintance of the lady and married her. Their matrimonial life was subject to occasional unfeeling interruptions; and on Monday of last week a decree was granted dissolving the marriage relations between the parties. Three days after the lady was married to the Hon. William Sprague at Staunton, Va.

A Congressman, who is described as a "dapper" and as "somewhat prominently mentioned" in connection with the Speaker of the next House, has given the Baltimore American a Washington correspondent a peep into the political future. He has Congress all organized in his mind, with Carlisle as Speaker, Randolph Tucker at the head of the Ways and Means Committee, ex-Senator Bates as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, Hewitt as Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, Blackburn as Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, Springer at the head of the Committee on Post Office and Post Roads, and so on. The name of this "dapper" and "somewhat prominently mentioned" Congressman is not given, however.

Those sensitive patriots who some time ago were railing so loudly against Minister Lowell because of his alleged indifference to the wrongs suffered by certain of our Irish-fellow-citizens at the hands of the British government, will be pleasantly surprised and somewhat ashamed to find from the diplomatic correspondence upon this subject which has lately been made public how very wide they were of the mark. So far from being sympathetic or concerned in this connection, Mr. Lowell appears, took the warmest interest in securing a proper protection for Irish-Americans who might wrongfully be brought within the operation of the coercion and other arbitrary acts. The moral of this discovery is sufficiently obvious.—Pitts North American.

## NO FREE TRADE FOR THE PROHIBITION CLASS.

[From the Boston Transcript, (Ray)] The poor people, and especially the laboring men and producing classes of this country, can never be made to believe that the Republican system works for their injury. They understand too well why it is that prohibition men and non-prohibition men—simple consumers—of all ranks are anxious to advance the cause of free trade and low tariff. A reduction in the prices of broadcloth and foreign goods of every variety used by the latter would be accompanied by a reduction of wages. The consumers would be benefited by this result. The producers, the bone and marrow of the country, the men who earn their living by the sweat of their brows, would be the losers.

The Indiana Legislature adjourned two weeks ago, but the reputation it made becomes more offensive as time passes. It is pronounced by impartial judges to have been the most inefficient and corrupt body that ever disgraced the legislative halls of that State. Even the Democrats admit that it has done incalculable harm to the party. Its work when examined is found to be more blameworthy than was supposed. Necessary measures were left unpassed and the whole time of the session was devoted to making time grand grab at the patronage of the State. Everything was made subservient to this. The Democrats succeeded in accomplishing their purpose, but in order to do this they had to leave the Government without an appropriation for the wreck and wondering whether it could have been any worse.

COUNCIL EXPENSES. The contract between the wages drawn by the Council of 1879—Garcelon—and the Council of 1882—Elustice—is as follows. In 1879 for salary and contingent expenses Foster drew \$633; Monroe, \$225.00; Chase, \$1,040.25; Brown, \$919.90; Parker, \$1,435; Fogg, \$744.25; Moody, \$906.47. In addition to these sums \$445 was paid to the Councilors by Garcelon—making a total of \$7,723.77. The Councilors of 1882, on the same purposes made the following exhibit for money drawn from pay roll, appropriation and contingent fund: Robie, \$437.50; Barker, \$349; Binsley, \$625; Campbell, \$745.37; Bowers, \$653.17; Wilson, \$667.50; Pendleton, \$151.25—a total of \$3,971.74. This shows that the expenses of the Republican Councilors in 1882 were less than half the expenses of the Democrats or "Unionist" Councilors in 1879. The above facts were elicited by Senator Marshall's resolution of inquiry.—Tribune.

Had Wiggin's storm burst upon this devoted planet with all the fury decreed by its inventor, its arrival according to an announcement would not have been attended by such a riotous and noisy reception as the one which has been given to the idle vapors of an irresponsible and preposterous person, who owes all his notoriety to the newspapers and to the capricious of human nature for being imposed upon. Why any one in his sober senses and endowed with a full complement of wit should have given a second thought to the Wiggin's validation is one of those mysteries of public behavior which baffles comprehension. It is as if, as though the Canadian people had given a well-founded reputation as a weather prophet, or as though he had given any plausible reasons for his announcement. He repeated the words upon his mere say so. One feels inclined to say with Puck, "Lord! what fools these mortals be!"

At the marriage of ex-Senator David Davis, at the residence of Wharton Green, near Fayetteville, N. C. Wednesday, Judge W. T. Otis was best man, and Miss Sadie Green, Congresswoman Green's daughter, was the bride's attendant. Colonel Green gave the bride away. The bride's train included a number of dresses by Worth. She wore a traveling dress of brown silk and a plain hat to match, with plumes of ostrich feathers. Among the many costly presents was a pair of solitaire diamond earrings from Judge Davis. The departure from Fayetteville of the bride and groom was witnessed by many guests. The bride's train included a number of dresses by Worth. She wore a traveling dress of brown silk and a plain hat to match, with plumes of ostrich feathers. Among the many costly presents was a pair of solitaire diamond earrings from Judge Davis. The departure from Fayetteville of the bride and groom was witnessed by many guests.

No language can adequately express, says the North American, the feeling of amazement and indignation with which the community have learned the intelligence of Duke's acquittal. If ever the crime of murder was clearly proved and the murderer convicted by the evidence, it was proved in this case, and Duke, with a perjured jury, has been released, as so convicted. There was no other course there, but the jury was ordered to find him guilty. The killed Captain Nutt was not a military man, the testimony indignantly demonstrated that the killing was done under conditions which made it murderous. It is not necessary to lay any stress at this time upon the documentary evidence which was introduced. That showed Duke to be a scoundrel and a blackguard, but it did not go directly to the point in issue. The jury was trying him for murder, and the murder was proved beyond the shadow of a doubt. He owes his escape to the perjury of the jury, and if ever Lynch law was justified, it would be in this case. There has been no such outrageous miscarriage of justice in recent times.

An old lady of respectable appearance was recently arrested at a draper's shop in Paris on suspicion that she was clandestinely carrying off a clerk. A clerk had proposed to her a little fine dress which she had offered him, whereupon she had been taken from a large canvas bag another of the same denomination, which he likewise rejected. The police authorities found suspended under her dress by a belt and wires a large bag containing 240 pieces of 1,000 francs in gold, six banknotes of 1,000 francs each, and 100,000 francs in public securities. In reply to questions the old lady gave her name and address, and said that she had lived alone for many years. She had never been married, and she never accepted a place without examining it. The Complimentary of Police had the sister to a money-changer, who she declared that the shopman was mistaken, as there was not a bad piece among the coins. The lady then requested her treasurer in his bidding place, and left the police station somewhat disturbed by her adventure.

Some \$2000 worth of property taken by wreckers from the barque South was recovered by search warrants at South Laven. A number of parties have suffered from the wreck, and the property has been taken from the wreck. There has been some excitement over the matter.

## Special Notices.

### PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the City of Bangor, that the City of Bangor, Maine, has been invited to the City of Bangor, Maine, to be held at the City of Bangor, Maine, on the 17th day of March, 1883, at 2 o'clock P. M. Friends in Bangor, Maine, and New Hampshire papers please copy.

WARD ONE, at the school house on York street, in said Ward.

WARD TWO, at the City Hall, in said Ward.

WARD THREE, at the school house on the corner of Third and Fourth streets, in said Ward.

WARD FOUR, at the Grand Jury Room, in the Court House, in said Ward.

WARD FIVE, at the school house corner State and Ward streets, in said Ward.

WARD SIX, at the school house on Division street, in said Ward.

WARD SEVEN, at the school house on Salem street, in said Ward.

WARD EIGHT, at the school house on Court street, in said Ward.

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## NOTICE.

The Directors of the Bangor and Maine Loan and Building Association, have been invited to the City of Bangor, Maine, on the 17th day of March, 1883, at 2 o'clock P. M. Friends in Bangor, Maine, and New Hampshire papers please copy.

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## Entertainments.

OPERA HOUSE. FRANK A. OWEN, MANAGER. SUNDAY EVENING, March 18. SECOND GRAND QUORCE. Andrew's Full Orchestra, Assisted by MISS NELLIE BLAISDELL, Soprano.

OPERA HOUSE. FRANK A. OWEN, MANAGER. TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, MARCH 20th and 21st. Matinee, Wednesday, at 2:30 P. M. GRAND OPERA. Elaborate production of Gilbert & Sullivan's PATIENCE.

OPERA HOUSE. FRANK A. OWEN, MANAGER. Easter Monday, March 26th. Camilla Urso, THE GREAT VIOLIN VIRTUOSO.

OPERA HOUSE. FRANK A. OWEN, MANAGER. MR. HOLST HANSEN, THE CELEBRATED BARITONE.

OPERA HOUSE. FRANK A. OWEN, MANAGER. MISS MARGUERITE HALL, MRS. S. LIEBLING, MR. ALFRED P. BURBANK.

OPERA HOUSE. FRANK A. OWEN, MANAGER. MRS. ADDA GOULD WOOLSON. Will give a Course of 8 Lectures.

OPERA HOUSE. FRANK A. OWEN, MANAGER. UNITY HALL, TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS AT 4 P. M.

OPERA HOUSE. FRANK A. OWEN, MANAGER. BANGOR CARPET DUSTER, 53 Exchange St.

OPERA HOUSE. FRANK A. OWEN, MANAGER. A SUCCESS! The above title we modestly apply to our favor to the.

OPERA HOUSE. FRANK A. OWEN, MANAGER. UNCLE SAM FLOUR. It has proved to be even more of a success than we expected, and sales of it have more than doubled since the first month.

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## VERDICT OF THE JURY.

WE HAVE SEEN FERNALD & CANNON'S New stock of woollens, also noted their prices, and have seen their list, which cannot be beaten, therefore we have decided to place to get Spring Suits and Overcoats.

ROOM 3 KENDUSKEAG BLOCK. [One Flight—Kenduskeag Bridge—Opposite Adams Bros.]

WARREN'S DRUG STORE. DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

"Beautiful Spring" Goods just received for our Custom Department. Gentlemen are invited to call and examine these goods, which are now open and ready for inspection.

ROBINSON & ARE. OLD CORNER CLOTHING HOUSE. Wheelwright & Clark's Block, BANGOR.

DIAMOND DYES. ALL SHADES, at Warren's Drug Store. An Elegant Line of Easter Cards!

REYNOLDS & CO. 142 Exchange St. Henry Clays, Carlinas, Antigua, Carbalosa, Mandalina, Golden Eagle.

CALDWELL SWEET & BRO. No. 2 Main Street. BANGOR CARPET DUSTER, 53 Exchange St.

CITY DRUG STORE. Swift & Courtney's. PARLOR MATCHES, W. E. MANN, CITY DRUG STORE.

CITY DRUG STORE. "LUSTRO," W. E. MANN, CITY DRUG STORE. English Tooth Brushes.

CITY DRUG STORE. W. E. MANN, CITY DRUG STORE. MUSIC and ART. Instruction given by MRS. JACOB HORTON. At the Seminary Boarding House.

## Whig & Courier.

BY TELE. A Maine N. LOSS BY.

PORTLAND, March 16. A brick shoe building owned by Charles E. Morcor, Deering, was burned by fire, which was caused by a defective chimney. The building was a two-story structure, and the fire broke out in the upper story. The loss is estimated at \$10,000.

BOSTON, March 16. A train which had been derailed at South Boston, and which was carrying a large number of passengers, was again derailed at South Boston. The train was carrying a large number of passengers, and the derauling caused a great deal of confusion.

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